

PROGRAM

Criminal Violence and Governance of Cities and Nations



Online workshop
organized by **Arturo Alvarado**,
El Colegio de México - Paris IAS,
with the support of the Paris
Institute for Advanced Study.

Thursday, June 3, 2021
at 2pm, Paris time



THEMES, SCIENTIFIC CONTEXT AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The workshop will focus on the challenges posed by organized criminal organizations for democracy and the governance of cities and countries.

A group of experts on organized crime and urban studies will explore the current trends of governing cities and nations from a comparative, international perspective. In particular they will analyse how a wide variety of criminal organizations affect the economy, society and governments in many different ways.

In certain regions of the world, criminal groups control territories and cities, influencing political processes. Criminal organizations and their structures range from local gangs, mafias or paramilitaries to large-scale transnational criminal associations and similar groups.

Some of these actors use forms of extreme violence and engage in war-like confrontations to control territories. Others tend to enter into ostensibly non-violent arrangements with authorities and political elites, such as conditional agreements or some kind of associations (co-optation, capture).

These criminal actors also interact and affect the composition of civil society both at macro- and micro-territorial levels. This raises the question about the role that other urban and national associations, like churches or NGOs, could play in improving civil society and restoring the rule of law.

THEMES, SCIENTIFIC CONTEXT AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The workshop will address the following questions:

- To what extent have organized criminal organizations eroded the democratic governability of cities and states?
- How do criminal actors transform the government of states and societies?
- What are the responses of different actors (governments, police, illicit agents, citizens) to criminal interventions?

Due to the health situation, the workshop will be held online.
Registration required on www.paris-iea.fr
Participants will receive a login link by email.



This workshop scheduled online includes several sessions.

SESSION 1
MAFIAS AND GOVERNANCE
(FROM ITALY AND BEYOND)

By Federico Varese - University of Oxford, UK.

The author will address a recent investigation into the activities of the Sicilian mafia (the Pagliarelli Family) in Palermo in the period 2017-2021. The investigation contains extensive surveillance and a wealth of phone intercepts. The activities recorded include the governance of economic relationships, reduction of competition, dispute settlement and the retrieval of stolen goods. Entrepreneurs actively search for mafia protection, which proves to be effective. This talk will reflect on the long-term costs of mafia protection and, more broadly, on the nature of organized crime. It will conclude by arguing that concepts such as Organized Crime are too broad to capture the diverse activities OC is involved in. Instead, it proposes a tripartite theoretical framework— production, trade and governance—, arguing that mafias specialize in governance.

SESSION 2
CRIMINAL GOVERNANCE AND STATES
IN LATIN AMERICA IN THE XXI CENTURY

By Angélica Durán-Martínez - University of Massachusetts, Lowell, USA.

Based on the recent literature on Transnational Criminal Organizations and the strategies of criminal actors to

respond to governments actions, the presentation can cover an overview of the multiple ways in which states and criminals interact, the challenges of understanding and defining criminal governance, and the questions that this raises for policy and scholarship.

SESSION 3

GANG GOVERNANCE IN THE CITY

By Dennis Rodgers - Graduate Institute of Geneva, Switzerland.

Numerous studies have highlighted how gangs can emerge institutionally as organising mediums for local collective life, particularly in the slums and poor neighborhoods of cities, providing micro-regimes of order as well as communal forms of belonging to definite, albeit bounded, collective entities. One way of thinking about such patterns of behaviour is through the conceptual trope of what might be termed “gang governance”. Drawing on recent comparative ethnographic research in Nicaragua and South Africa, this presentation first explores this local ordering function of gangs, before then considering what this means for the governance of cities as a whole, both intrinsically, as well as in relation to state-led forms of metropolitan governance.

SESSION 4

CRIMINAL GOVERNANCE OF THE PRISON AND FROM PRISON TO URBAN TERRITORIES IN BRAZIL

By Camila Nunes Dias - Federal University of ABC, Brazil.

In the last three decades, the increase in the prison population and the intensification of rights violations in

Brazilian prisons have favored the emergence of groups of prisoners whose objective was to denounce the terrible prison conditions. Some of these groups quickly expanded into the prison system and, in less than a decade, their influence spilled out of prisons, establishing forms of prison governments and also of governments of urban territories from prisons – it is the case of the First Capital Command (PCC), considered as the most important Brazilian criminal group. This presentation intends to discuss: at first, the São Paulo's model of criminal governance by the PCC; then, how it affects prison governance; also its effects on the governance of cities and urban territories; and, finally, to point out some limits or challenges that are presented in an attempt to replicate the Sao Paulo's model in other social contexts.

SESSION 5

TAINTED INTERDEPENDENCIES: COMPARING POLITICS-CRIME INTERACTION IN INDONESIA AND INDIA

By Ward Berenschot - KITLV Leiden & University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

A recurring theme of recent studies on politics across Asia (and elsewhere) is the existence of close ties between politicians and criminal actors. Politicians regularly rely on campaign donations and the 'muscle power' of criminal organisations while criminal actors cultivate political connections to protect their activities. This talk engages in a comparative exploration of the nature of these interdependencies in Indonesia and India. Employing material from lengthy periods of ethnographic fieldwork in both countries as well as insights from recent literature, the aim of this talk is to identify and explain similarities and

differences in politics-crime interaction in both countries. It argues that the electoral system shapes the character and intensity of these interdependencies. Whereas under India's majoritarian system criminal actors need to tie themselves relatively closely to their political patrons, Indonesia's system of proportional representation generates more free-wheeling and temporary collaborations. As a consequence elections in India are more likely to generate violent turf-wars while criminal actors in Indonesia are less dependent on the electoral success of their political connections.

SESSION 6

THE EMERGENCE AND ROOTS OF THE RISE OF CRIMINAL GOVERNANCE IN AFRICA

By Guillaume Soto-Mayor - CNAM, Paris, France.

The presentation will discuss how deregulation and the privatization of State services in Africa following the start of the International Monetary Fund, IMF/World Bank' Structural Adjustment Programs (SPAs) have constituted the key expanding factors for criminal activities and criminal governance across Africa. In fact, following the launch of SAPs criminal governance has taken roots in the "gouvernementalité" of African states as Michel Foucault would state.

Discussants: Sergio Adorno - University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, & Arturo Alvarado - El Colegio de México - Paris IAS.



WARD BERENSCHOT

Ward Berenschot, studied political science at the University of Amsterdam, where he also obtained his Ph.D cum laude for his research on Hindu-Muslim violence in India. He is professor of politics and economy of Asia at Leiden University and the University of Amsterdam. His line of investigation is orientated to the government-society interaction, communal violence, clientelism, access to justice and collective action, principally focused on India and Indonesia. Berenschot is currently working in research project on palm oil conflicts.

ANGELICA DURÀN MARTÍNEZ

Angelica Duran has Doctor's (2013) and Master's degree (2009) in Political Science from Brown University, an MA in Latin American and Caribbean Studies (2006) from New York University and a BA (2000) in Political Science from the National University of Colombia. Political and Crime Violence, Drug Trade and Crime, Organized Crime, Dynamics of Illicit Markets, Causes and Consequences of Violence, Law Enforcement and Democratization are some her topics of interest. She has also conducted research on the use of referenda in Latin America.

CAMILA NUNES DIAS

Camila Dias has a Ph.D. (2011) in Sociology, a MA (2002) and a BA in Social Sciences from the University of Sao Paulo. She is currently working as a collaborative researcher at the Center for the Study of Violence (Nev) of the University of Sao Paulo, and she is of Public Politics at

the Federal University of ABC. Her lines of investigation are sociology violence and religion, focused on: Penitentiary System, Organized Crime, Public Security, Criminal Violence, Criminal Networks in Frontiers Zones, Religious Conversion and Religious Trajectory.

DENNIS RODGERS

Dennis Rodgers is Research Professor in Anthropology and Sociology at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva (Switzerland), and the PI of the ERC Advanced Grant-funded project “Gangs, Gangsters, and Ganglands: Towards a Global Comparative Ethnography” (GANGS). His research focuses the dynamics of conflict and violence in cities in Latin America (Nicaragua, Argentina), South Asia (India), and Europe (Switzerland, France), with a particular focus on youth gangs, crime, and drug dealing. His recent publications include the edited volume *Ethnography as Risky Business: Field Research in Violent and Sensitive Contexts* and a special issue of *Ethnography* on “Ethnographies and/of violence in Latin America and the Caribbean.”

GUILLAUME SOTO MAYOR

Guillaume Soto-Mayor is graduated from Oxford University and Strasbourg IEP. He is currently a lead research engineer in charge of the development and coordination of CNAM’s Security and Defense Research team (SDRT) and is also an independent consultant for the UN, EU, IUCN among many others. Guillaume is an expert for the UN with professional background at UNODC, and adviser in topics about terrorism and criminal networks in Africa and Europe,

topics that he is currently focusing in. The radicalization proselytism and the causes that generate violence are some of his other lines of investigation.

FEDERICO VARESE

Federico Varese has degrees from the University of Bologna, the University of Cambridge and the University of Oxford. He is Professor of Criminology at the University of Oxford and Senior Research Fellow at Nuffield College, Oxford. He is currently on the editorial board of *The British Journal of Criminology* and is a past editor of *Global Crime*. He has been elected Head of the Department of Sociology for the period 2021-2023. Currently, he is involved in research projects on the governance dimension of organised gangs in the UK, cybercrime markets, the Russian mafia and sub-standard medicines.

SERGIO ADORNO

Sergio Adorno has a Doctorate in Sociology from the University of Sao Paulo (1984), same university where he got his first degree in Social Sciences. Currently, he works as professor of Sociology at the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences of the University of Sao Paulo, he is also coordinator of the Center for the Study of Violence-USP since 1990. Sergio's work focuses on Violence, human rights, urban crime, social control, and social conflicts. He has been editor in several academic journals about Juridic Culture and Education, and is the Former head of the UNESCO Chair in Education for Peace, Human Rights, Democracy and Tolerance.



ORGANIZER

ARTURO ALVARADO

Arturo Alvarado has a Doctorate in Social Science with a specialty in Sociology from El Colegio de México. Since 1986 he is professor-researcher at the Center for Sociological Studies of El Colegio de México. Arturo is the actual president of ISA's Research committee 29: Violence and Social Deviance, and is also a consultant for international programs such as the United Nations. He is currently a researcher fellow at the Paris Institute for Advanced Study. Arturo's research topics are: Social conflicts and conflict resolution, Youth and violence, Youth and political activity, Mexico, Governance, Political Participation and Human Rights. He has done several investigations about violence, criminal activity and the justice system in Latin America.

Due to the health situation, the workshop will be held online.
Registration required on www.paris-iea.fr
Participants will receive a login link by email.

With the support of the Paris Institute for Advanced Study



Adorno Sergio, “Democracy in Progress in Contemporary Brazil: Corruption, Organized Crime, Violence and New Paths to the Rule of Law”, in *International Journal of Criminology and Sociology*, vol 2, n°1, 2013, pp. 409-425.

Adorno Sergio, *Os Aprendizes do Poder: o Bacharelismo Liberal na Política Brasileira*, Edusp, 2019, 320 p.

Alvarado Arturo, “The Sociology of Crime and Violence in Latin America”, in *The Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of Latin America*, Oxford University Press, 2020.

Alvarado Arturo, et al., “Organización policial y debilidad institucional: balance de las capacidades de las policías estatales”, in *Iztapalapa Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades*, vol 42, n°90, 2021, pp. 11-47.

Berenschot Ward, et al., *Citizenship in Indonesia: Perjuangan atas Hak, Identities dan Partisipasi*, Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, 2019, 433 p.

Berenschot Ward, et al., *Democracy for Sale: Elections, Clientelism, and the State in Indonesia*, Cornell University Press, 2019, 330 p.

Durán-Martínez Angélica, et al., “Hiding violence to deal with the state: criminal pacts in El Salvador and Medellín”, in *Journal of Peace Research*, vol 53, n°2, 2016, pp. 197-210.

Durán-Martínez Angélica, *The Politics of Drug Violence: Criminals, Cops and Politicians in Colombia and Mexico*, Oxford University Press, 2017, 328 p.

Nunes-Dias Camila, et al., *A Guerra: a ascensão do PCC e o mundo do crime no Brasil*, Todavía, 2018, 344 p.

Rodgers Dennis, “Introducción Economías ilícitas, movilización social y ambigüedades”, in *Revista Estudios Socio-Jurídicos*, vol 22, n° 2, 2020.

Rodgers Dennis, et al., *Ethnography as Risky Business: Field Research in Violent and Sensitive Contexts*, Lexington Books, 2019, 254 p.

Soto-Mayor Guillaume, et al., “Unpacking governance within the EU’s Sahel strategy”, in *The Conversation*, 2020.

Varese Federico, “How Mafias Migrate: Transplantation, Functional Diversification, and Separation within and across Countries”, in *Crime and Justice*, vol 49, 2020.

Varese Federico, *Mafia Life: Love, Death and Making Money at the Heart of Organised Crime*, Profile Books, 2017, 288 p.



Institut d'études avancées de Paris

17 quai d'Anjou, Paris 4e

www.paris-iea.fr



information@paris-iea.fr

+33 (0)1 56 81 00 52

The Paris Institute for Advanced Study is supported by:

